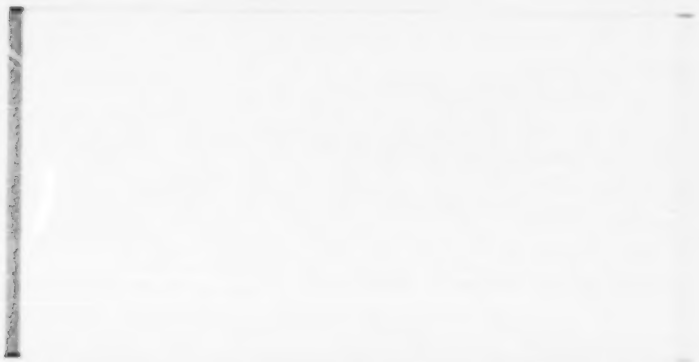

THE SOCIAL PLANNING and RESEARCH COUNCIL
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COMMUNITY PROFILE

GIBSON PLANNING NEIGHBOURHOOD

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March, 1987

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COMMUNITY PROFILE
GIBSON PLANNING NEIGHBOURHOOD

1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this profile is to provide a general socio-economic description of the geographical area defined by the Gibson planning neighbourhood situated to the east of the Central City periphery. The borders of this neighbourhood are: the C.N.R. tracks to the north; Main Street East to the south; Wentworth Street to the west; and Sherman Avenue to the east (refer to neighbourhood location map on the following page - Figure 1).

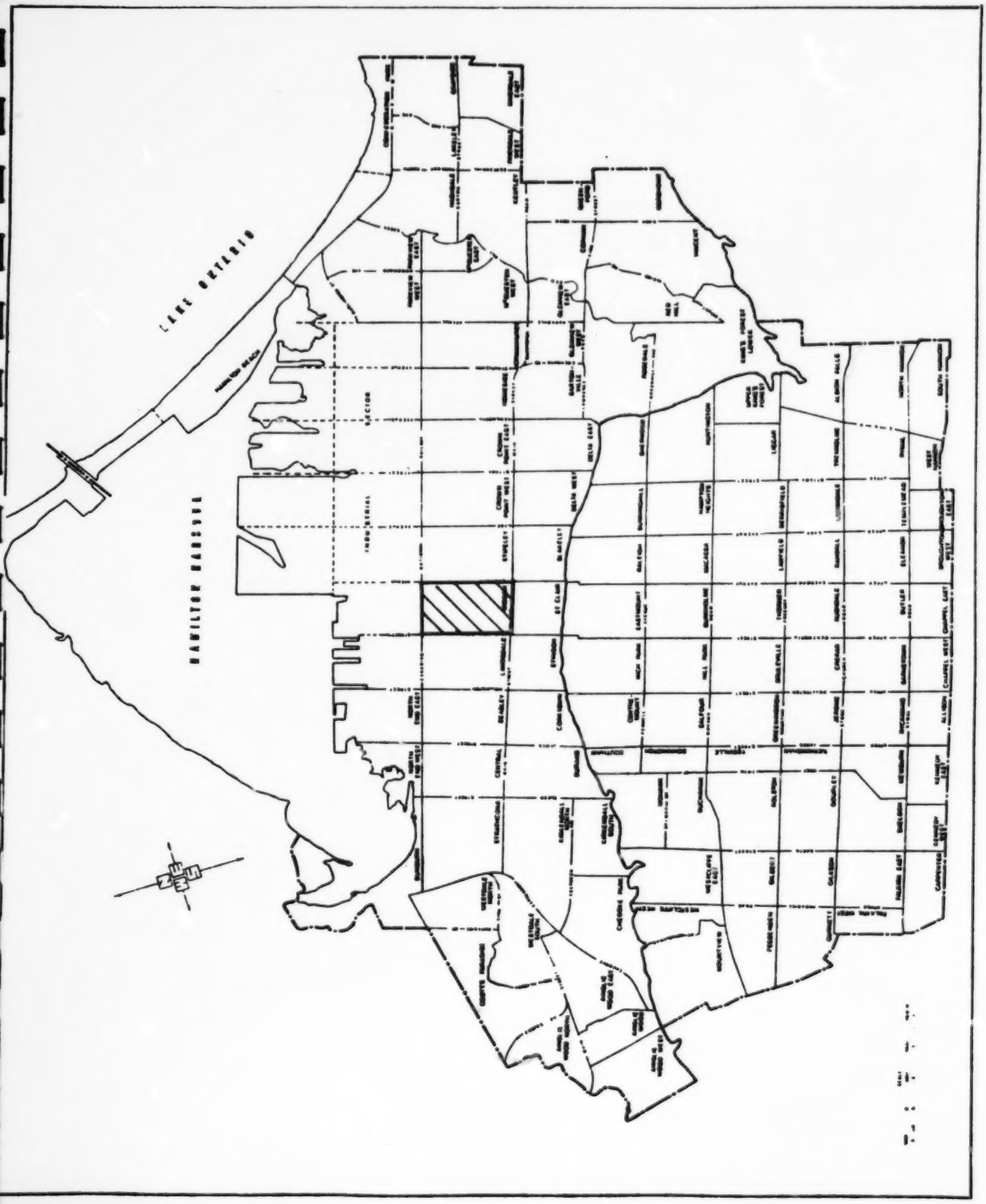
The report contains information and data concerning a variety of neighbourhood characteristics including:

a) a brief history of the neighbourhood;
b) trends in population and population composition;
c) physical land-use characteristics;
d) an overview of the housing situation;
e) the composition of families;
f) significant socio-economic indicators;
g) a listing of local community services; and,
h) the utilization of human services.

Where possible, statistical information for the Gibson neighbourhood has been compared to data available for the City of Hamilton (averages).

At the conclusion of the profile, a brief summary of highlights of the socio-economic data of the neighbourhood is presented.

FIGURE 1: GIBSON NEIGHBOURHOOD LOCATION MAP



2. DEFINITIONS

The following has been drawn from information supplied by Statistics Canada regarding the proper 'definitions' for certain data contained in this report:

Age:

Refers to age at last birthday (as of the Census reference date, 3 June 1981).

Mother Tongue:

The first language learned in childhood and still understood by an individual.

Religion

Refers to specific religious groups or bodies, denominations, sects, cults or religious communities.

Labour Force Activity:

The labour market activity of the population 15 years of age and over, excluding inmates, who, in the week prior to enumeration (3 June 1981) were employed, unemployed or not in the labour force.

Employed:

Includes those persons who, during the week prior to enumeration:

a) did any work at all; or

b) were absent from their jobs or businesses because of own temporary illness or disability, vacation, labour dispute at their place of work, or absent for other reasons.

Unemployment Rate:

Refers to the percentage the unemployed force forms of the total labour force (in the reference week) in an area, group

or category. The unemployed includes those persons who, during the week prior to enumeration:

a) were without work, had actively looked for work in the past four weeks and were available for work; or

b) had been on lay-off for 26 weeks or less and expected to return to their job; or

c) had definite arrangements to start a new job in four weeks or less.

Participation Rate:

Refers to the percentage the total labour force (in the reference week) forms of the total population 15 years of age and over, excluding inmates, in an area, group or category.

Less Than Grade 9 Education :

Refers to the percentage of the population 15 years of age and over with less than any secondary education (includes Kindergarten to Grade 8 and those with no schooling).

Occupied Private Dwelling:

A private dwelling in which a person or group of persons is permanently residing.

Private Household:

A person or group of persons (other than foreign residents) who occupy a private dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada. The number of private households equals the number of occupied private dwellings.

Gross Rent:

The total average monthly payments paid by tenant household to secure shelter. Gross rent includes payments for electricity, oil, gas, coal, wood or other fuels, water and other municipal services and monthly cash rent.

Value of Dwelling:

The amount expected by the owner if the dwelling were to be sold.

Census Family:

Consists of a husband and a wife (with or without children who have never married, regardless of age) or a lone-parent, regardless of marital status, with one or more children (who have never married, regardless of age) living in the same dwelling.

Husband-Wife Family:

Consists of a husband and a wife (with or without children) or persons who live in common-law (with or without children).

Lone-Parent Family:

Consists of a parent, regardless of marital status (with no spouse present) with one or more children living in the same dwelling.

Total Income:

The sum of amounts received during 1980 by an income recipient (15 years of age and over) from all sources.

Average Income:

The average family/household income refers to the weighted mean total income of families/households in 1980. (Family/household total income refers to the sum of the total incomes of the members of the family or household, 15 years of age and over).

Average Employment Income:

The weighted mean total employment income per unit of a particular group. (Employment income refers to the total income received by persons 15 years of age and over during 1980 as wages and salaries, net income from non-farm self-employment and/or net farm income).

Average Census Family Income:

Refer to definition of 'Average Income'.

Average Private Household Income:

Refer to definition of 'Average Income'.

Economic Family:

A group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage or adoption. Persons living common-law are considered, for Census purposes, as now married.

Incidence of Low Income:

The incidence of low income is the percentage of family units below the low income cut-off points. On the basis of the total income of a family unit adjusted for federal Child Tax Credit, size of family limit and size of the area of residence, the position of each unattached individual and economic family is determined in relation to low income cut-offs based on the 1978 Family Expenditure Survey and updated by changes in the Consumer Price Index.

3. HISTORY

The following brief history of the Gibson neighbourhood has been extracted directly from the Planning and Development Department of Hamilton-Wentworth's Gibson Neighbourhood: Background Information, July, 1972.

> Gibson neighbourhood is situated to the east of the Central City periphery, and is bounded by Wentworth Street, Main Street, Sherman Avenue and the C.N.R. mainline tracts. It is one of the older residential areas of the City, built predominately before 1915. The character of the neighbourhood is an expression of a chain of events from the turn of the century when the area was built, during a period of rapid industrial expansion in Hamilton, to the present stage of physical, functional, and economic degeneration of the form and structure of the area. The degeneration phase of the neighbourhood is typified by: the conflict of industrial, commercial, and residential land uses; a multiplicity of major through streets with their noxious effects on adjacent residents; public and private property in need of repair; and the chaotic zoning districts which are instrumental in propagating effects destructive to the residential neighbourhood.
>
> The neighbourhood was built to accommodate the life styles and technology of seventy years ago. Because of its physical and functional obsolescence and the undesirable effects of chaotic zoning and many one-way arterial roads, this area is decreasingly able to provide the amenities demanded by modern society.

4. POPULATION

4.1 Past Trends

The population of the Gibson neighbourhood has steadily decreased over the past three decades as Table 1 indicates.

During the past three decades (1951-1981), the population in Gibson decreased by 2,610 people (or 24.8%). Except for a slight increase in 1956 (0.1%), the Gibson population decreased each decade. The most notable decline occurred between 1971 and 1976 with a population drop of 15.1%.

TABLE 1

PAST POPULATION TRENDS (1951-1981)

Year	Population	Percent Change
1951	10,545	-
1956	10,557	+ 0.1
1961	10,164	- 3.7
1966	10,129	- 0.3
1971	9,535	- 5.9
1976	8,095	- 15.1
1981	7,935	- 2.0

Source: Statistics Canada

4.2 Current Trends

In the past number of years, the population in the neighbourhood has continued to experience a decline as Table 2 indicates.

Between 1977 and 1985, the neighbourhood population declined by 601 persons (or 7.3%). It is estimated that by the year 2001, the neighbourhood will contain 6,900 people - a 9.4% decrease over the 1985 population. Gibson has the fifth largest population of all neighbourhoods and represents 2.5% of the total City population.

TABLE 2

CURRENT POPULATION TRENDS (1977-1985)

Year	Population	Percent Change
1977	8,217	-
1978	7,702	- 6.3
1979	7,679	- 0.3
1980	7,728	+ 0.6
1982	7,793	+ 0.8
1985	7,616	- 2.3
2001 (estimate)	6,900	- 9.4

Source: Planning and Development Department of Hamilton-Wentworth

4.3 Population Composition

4.3.1. Age and Sex Composition

The Gibson population can be broken down by age and sex into five year groups as Table 3 presents.

The statistics in Table 3 are pictorally represented as a population pyramid in Figure 2.

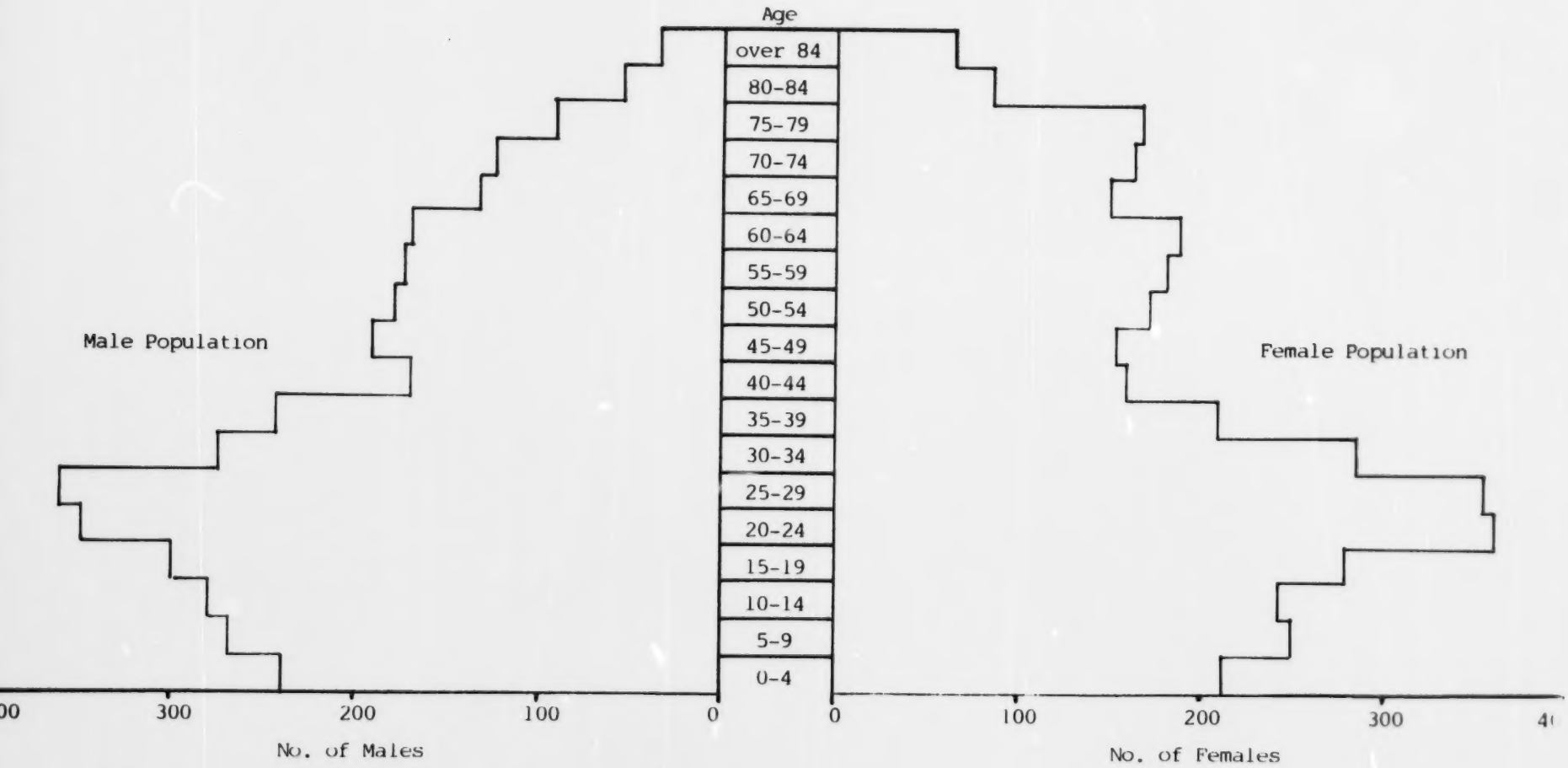
TABLE 3

AGE AND SEX COMPOSITION (1985)

Age Group	Males	Females	Total	Percent of Total
0-4	238	215	453	6.2
5-9	268	251	519	7.1
10-14	277	244	521	7.1
15-19	298	280	578	7.9
20-24	348	361	709	9.7
25-29	357	359	716	9.8
30-34	275	288	563	7.7
35-39	240	212	452	6.2
40-44	167	160	327	4.5
45-49	187	156	343	4.7
50-54	178	176	354	4.8
55-59	171	182	353	4.8
60-64	165	187	352	4.8
65-69	130	154	284	3.9
70-74	121	165	286	3.9
75-79	87	166	253	3.5
80-84	51	94	145	2.0
over 84	31	67	98	1.3
Total	3,589	3,717	7,306	100.0
Age Not Known			310	
Total Population			7,616	

Source: Planning and Development Department of Hamilton-Wentworth

FIGURE 2: POPULATION PYRAMID (1985)



Source: Planning and Development Department of Hamilton-Wentworth

As shown by Table 3 and Figure 2, the ratio of males and females is almost equal, with a difference of only 1.9%. Females comprise 49.0% of the Gibson population compared to 47.1% for the male population. Comparative figures for the City of Hamilton are 51.8% for females and 48.2% for males.

The Gibson population age group distribution matches closely to that of the City.

4.3.2. Structural Composition

The neighbourhood's proportion of youth, working population, and seniors is compared to similar figures for the City in Table 4.

It can be seen from Figure 2 and Table 4 that Gibson's population proportions are similar to that of the City except for a slightly lower percentage of those of 'working' age.

TABLE 4

COMPARISON OF POPULATION STRUCTURE (1985)

	Gibson		City of Hamilton	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Youth (under 16)	1,601	22.0	60,866	20.5
Working Population*	4,639	63.5	199,462	67.3
Seniors (over 64)	1,066	14.5	36,024	12.2
Sub-Total	7,306	100.0	296,352	100.0
Age Unknown	310		12,050	
Total Population	7,616		308,402	

* Potential 'working population' between the ages of 16 and 64 years.

Source: Planning and Development Department of Hamilton-Wentworth.

4.3.3. Marital Status

The marital status of the Gibson population (Table 5) indicates that the neighbourhood has a slightly lower proportion of married people (45.0%) than the City. The proportions of single, widowed, and divorced people are somewhat higher than the City averages.

TABLE 5

COMPARISON OF MARITAL STATUS (1981)

Marital Status	Gibson		City of Hamilton
	No.	Percent	Percent
Single	3,450	43.5	41.2
Married	3,560	45.0	49.9
Widowed	625	7.9	6.2
Divorced	300	3.8	2.7
TOTAL	7,935	100.0	100.0

Source: Statistics Canada

4.3.4. Religious Affiliation

The religious affiliations of the Gibson neighbourhood are presented in Table 6.

Catholics form the largest group (50.5%) and this proportion is substantially higher than the City average of 38.9%. Anglican, Presbyterian and United Church affiliations combine to form the next largest group.

TABLE 6

RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION (1981)

Religious Affiliation	Gibson		City of Hamilton
	No.	Percent	Percent
Anglican	705	9.0	14.3
Baptist	225	2.9	3.4
Catholic	3,935	50.5	38.9
Eastern Orthodox	275	3.5	2.9
Hindu	40	0.5	0.3
Islam	65	0.8	0.4
Jewish	0	0.0	0.9
Lutheran	95	1.2	2.1
Mennonite	5	0.1	0.1
Para-Religious Groups	10	0.1	0.1
Pentecostal	10	0.1	1.2
Presbyterian	660	8.5	8.1
Salvation Army	65	0.8	0.8
United Church	880	11.3	15.2
Other Protestant Bodies	205	2.6	3.9
No Religious Preference	495	6.4	6.8
Other	130	1.7	0.5
TOTAL	7,795	100.0	100.0

Source: Statistics Canada

4.3.5. Ethnic Origin

Table 7 contains information about the ethnic mix of the Gibson population. Forty-two percent of the population reported their origins as being British (compared to 52% for the City) and 19% reported their origins to be Italian. Italians formed 11% of the City population.

When compared to the City average, the Gibson neighbourhood has a lower ethnic proportion of people of British, Balkans, German and Dutch descent. It has, however, a higher proportion of people of Italian, Chinese, Portuguese, French, Indo-Pakistani and African descent. As illustrated by Table 7, Gibson's ethnic mix is as diverse as that of the City.

TABLE 7

ETHNIC ORIGIN (1981)

Ethnic Group	Gibson		City of Hamilton
	No.	Percent	Percent
African	105	1.3	0.3
Armenian	70	0.9	0.2
Asian Arab	45	0.6	0.2
Balkans	100	1.3	3.1
Baltic	15	0.2	0.8
British	3,285	42.1	52.0
Czech and Slovak	25	0.3	0.5
Chinese	180	2.3	0.7
Dutch	25	0.3	1.8
French	370	4.7	3.7
German	190	2.4	3.3
Greek	85	1.1	0.8
Hungarian Magyar	190	2.4	1.4
Indo-Pakistani	145	1.9	0.9
Italian	1,515	19.4	10.7
N & S American	65	0.8	0.6
Native People	80	1.0	0.8
Polish	225	2.9	2.7
Portuguese	215	2.8	1.9
Ukrainian	150	1.9	2.2
Other	695	9.0	11.4
TOTAL	7,795	100.0	100.0

Source: Statistics Canada

5. PHYSICAL LAND-USE

5.1 Property Land-Use and Assessment Value

A breakdown of the land-use by number of acres and total assessed property value for the Gibson neighbourhood is presented in Table 8.

As can be seen, the 'Residential Individual' land-use classification accounts for 56% of recorded acreage and 82.5% of the total assessed value.

'Office', 'Transportation, Communication, Utilities and Parking', and 'Retail Products and Services' are land-use classifications which, when combined, account for the next 29.4% of acreage and 14.5% of total value.

5.2 Zoning

The general zoning patterns in the Gibson neighbourhood are diverse and mixed. The zoning districts tend to be small in size and scattered. It is thus not unusual to find a number of very different districts (such as 'A' - Conservation, 'K' - Heavy Industrial, 'H' - Commercial, and 'D' - Residential) situated close together. Much of the neighbourhood is zoned 'D' - residential.

The attached zoning map (Figure 3) of Gibson and Table 9 illustrate the location and type of the different zoning districts.

TABLE 8

LAND-USE ACREAGE AND TOTAL ASSESSMENT VALUE (1982)

Land-Use Characteristic	Acreage*		Total Assessed Value	
	No.	Percent	Dollars	Percent
Residential Individual	118.4	56.0	7,070,333	82.5
Open Space	16.7	7.9	43,540	0.5
Residential Collective	0.5	0.2	31,230	0.4
Institutional	6.5	3.1	86,457	1.0
Office	22.0	10.4	386,948	4.5
Industrial	4.5	2.1	73,450	0.9
Storage and Warehousing	2.6	1.2	26,321	0.3
Retail Products and Services	19.2	9.1	737,854	8.6
Transportation, Communication, Utilities and Parking	21.0	9.9	118,108	1.4
TOTAL	211.4	100.0	8,574,241	100.0

* Total acreage should not be interpreted as the total size of the neighbourhood since data for all land parcels is not assembled (e.g. roads, railways and utilities).

Source: Planning and Development Department of Hamilton-Wentworth

FIGURE 3: GIBSON NEIGHBOURHOOD ZONING MAP

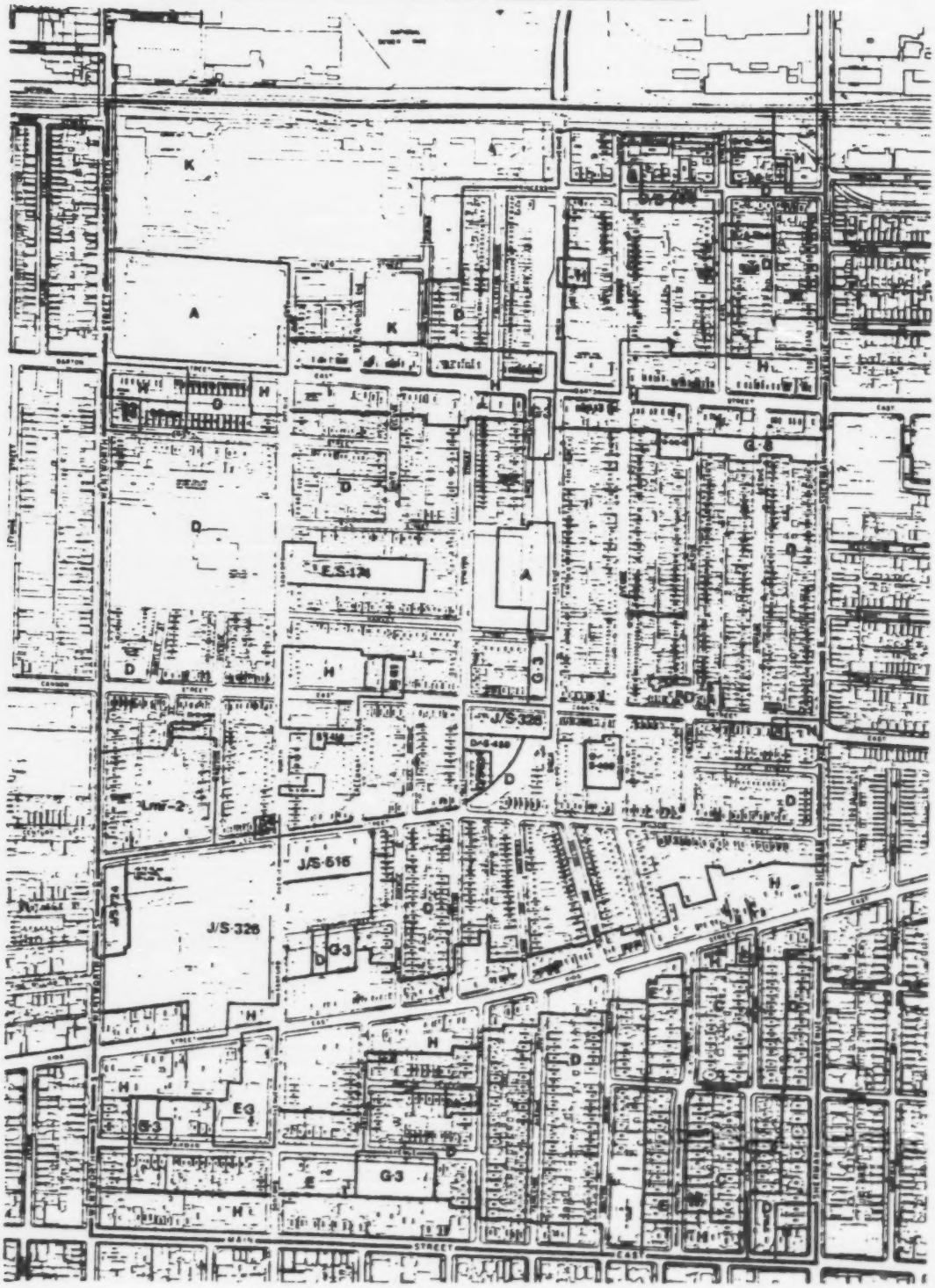


TABLE 9

LIST OF ZONING DISTRICTS (1981)

District	Principal Permitted Uses
A	Conservation, Open Space, Park and Recreation
C	Residential (Single Family)
D	Residential (1 and 2 Family)
E	Multiple Dwellings, Lodges, Clubs, etc.
E-3	High Density Multiple Dwellings
G	Neighbourhood Shopping
G-3	Public Parking Lots
H	Commercial
J	Light and Limited Heavy Industrial
K	Heavy Industrial
Lmr-2	Planned Development

Site plan control (By-law No. 79-275) is enforced throughout much of the neighbourhood.

5.3 Traffic Volume

The traffic volumes for a 24-hour period at a number of intersections in the Gibson neighbourhood are illustrated in Figure 4.

The vehicle counts for the six neighbourhood intersections were recorded on the dates shown.

FIGURE 4: 24-HOUR TRAFFIC COUNTS (1985-1986)

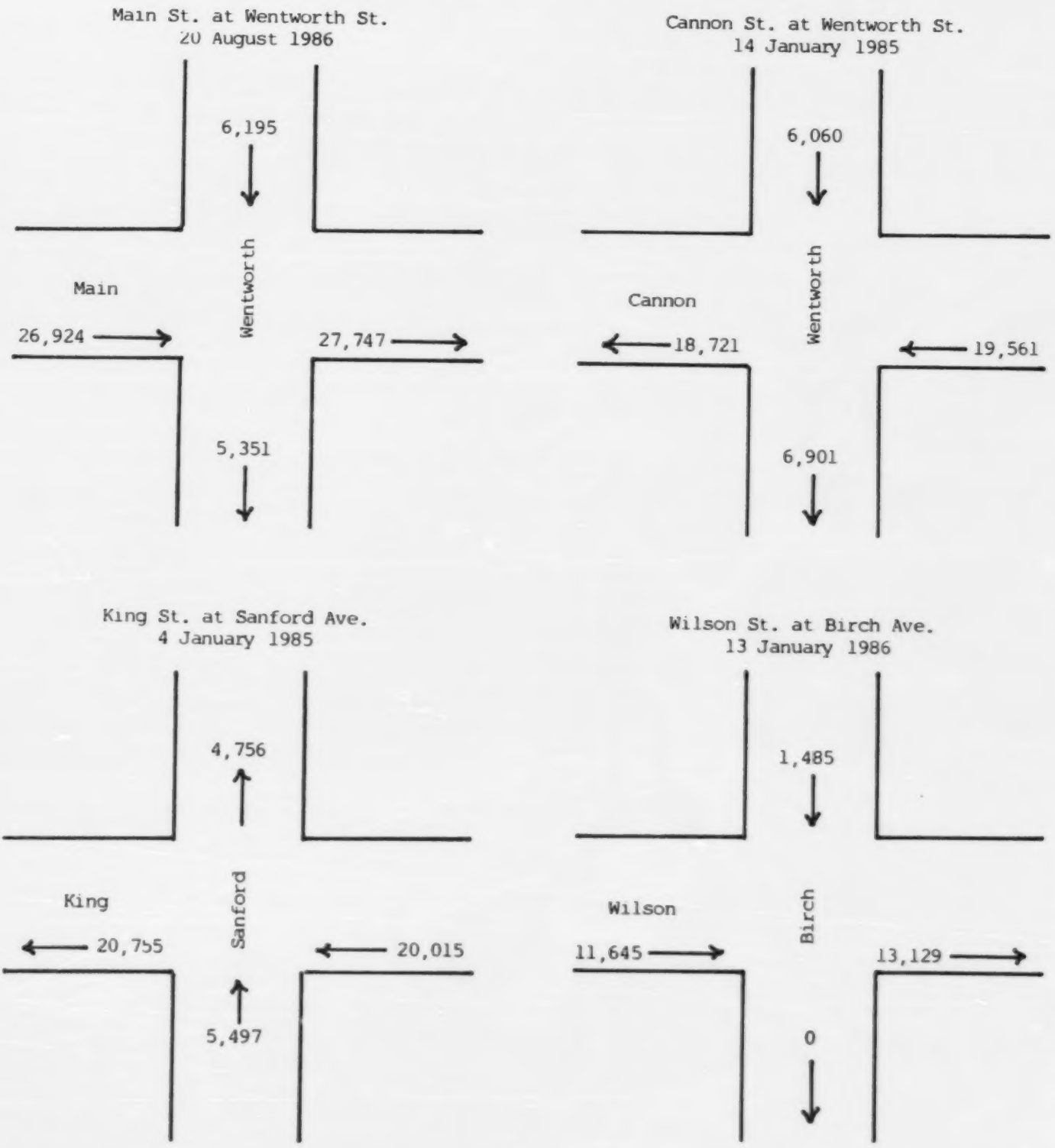
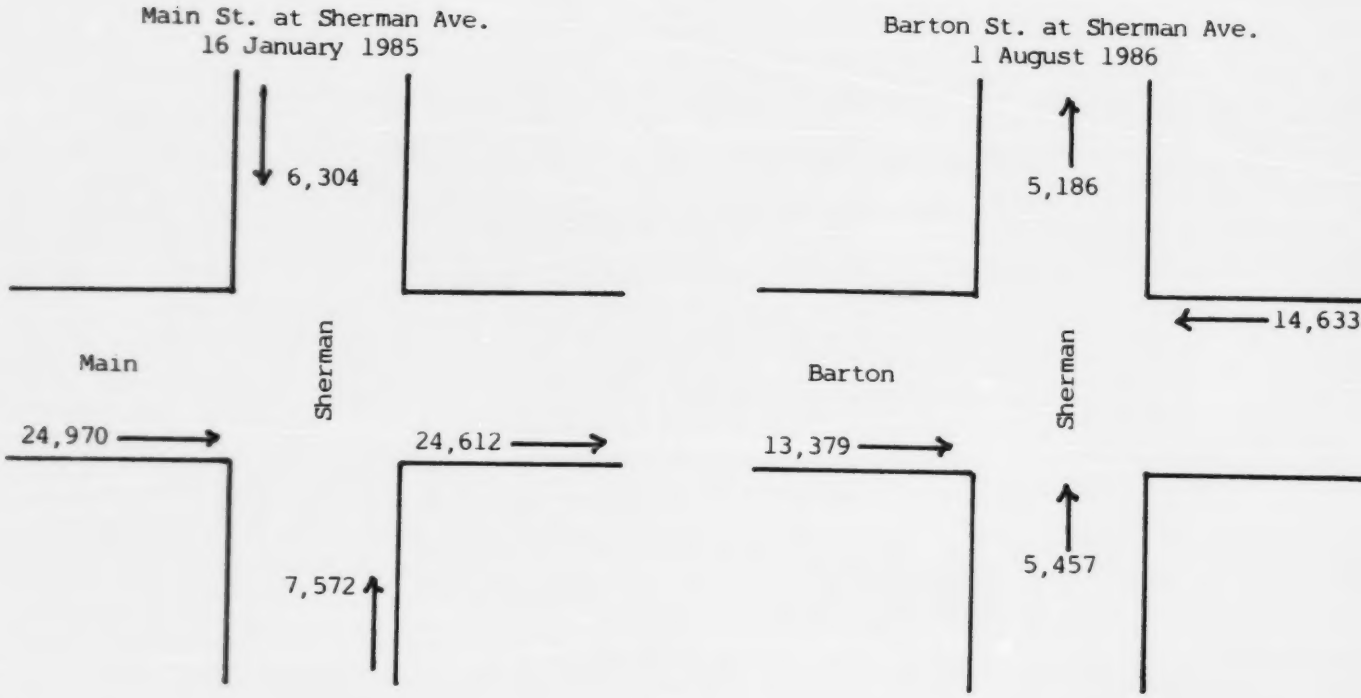


Figure 4 cont'd



Source: City of Hamilton Traffic Department

6. HOUSING

6.1 Occupied Dwellings

Table 10 contains information about the Gibson neighbourhood housing stock and value.

As is indicated, the proportions of people who own and rent their housing are almost the same (49.4% and 50.6% respectively). This situation is not difficult to understand in view of the fact that 35.6% of the occupied dwellings are apartments while the remaining 64.5% are single-detached, single-attached and duplex units. Compared to City averages, 7% fewer people in Gibson own their dwelling while 7% more people rent their dwelling.

The average value of dwellings in Gibson ($39,215) is $15,337 (or 28%) lower than the City average. While average monthly rents are approximately the same for both Gibson and the City, owners' monthly rents are $85 lower than the City average.

6.2 Subsidized Housing

The 411 government assisted housing units in Gibson represent 4.4% of the assisted City stock. The majority of assisted units (85%) are for seniors and fall under the Ontario Housing Corporation program. There are 61 units for families and no units for the handicapped (see Table 11).

TABLE 11

SUBSIDIZED HOUSING (1986)

	Gibson		City of Hamilton
	No.	Percent	No.
Family Units*	61	14.8	5,005
Senior Units**	350	85.2	4,189
Handicapped Units	0	00.0	109
Total	411	100.0	9,303

* Under private non-profit housing program:
60 family units

** Under Ontario Housing Corporation public housing program:
350 senior units
1 family unit

Source: Planning and Development Department of Hamilton-Wentworth

7. FAMILIES

The composition of families in the Gibson neighbourhood is shown in Table 12.

The table indicates that Gibson contains slightly fewer husband-wife families and slightly more lone-parent families when compared to the City average. The average number of persons and children per family, however, is about the same as that for the City.

TABLE 12

FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS (1981)

	Gibson		City of Hamilton	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Husband-Wife Families	1,595	82.6	70,935	86.6
Lone-Parent Families	335	17.4	10,970	13.4
Total No. of Families	1,930	100.0	81,905	100.0
Average No. of Persons/Family	3.2		3.1	
Average No. of Children/Family	1.4		1.2	

Source: Statistics Canada

8. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS

8.1 Labour Force

As Table 13 indicates, the participation rates in the labour force for both males and females in Gibson are below the City averages. The unemployment rates for both males and females are about 4% higher than the City averages. The unemployment rates for young males and females are higher than for the City as well.

TABLE 13

LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS (1981)

	Gibson	City of Hamilton
Males in Labour Force	2,210	90,400
Participation Rate	73.1%	77.5%
Unemployed	215	5,035
Unemployment Rate	9.7%	5.6%
15-24 years	16.8%	11.4%
25 years and over	7.8%	3.8%
Females in Labour Force	1,450	64,000
Participation Rate	1.65%	50.7%
Unemployed	170	5,040
Unemployment Rate	11.7%	7.9%
15-24 years	16.5%	12.4%
25 years and over	9.5%	6.1%

Source: Statistics Canada

8.2 Income

8.2.1 Average and Low-Income Distribution

Table 14 shows that the average incomes of Gibson residents are lower than the City averages in all cases. The average total family income of $19,735 is 21.7% lower than the City average of $25,203.

The percentages of families and individuals who are 'poor' (low-income) in Gibson are higher than the City averages with the proportion of poor individuals being significantly higher (by 19.2%) than for the City.

TABLE 14

AVERAGE AND LOW-INCOME DISTRIBUTION (1981)

	Gibson	City of Hamilton
Average Total Income, male ($)	12,627	16,379
Average Total Income, female ($)	6,832	7,981
Average Employment Income, male ($)	13,733	16,803
Average Employment Income, female ($)	6,098	8,245
Average Census Family Income ($)	19,735	25,203
No. of Low-Income Economic Families	480	13,290
Incidence of Low-Income (%)	25.3%	16.1%
No. of Low Income Unattached Individuals	765	15,470
Incidence of Low Income (%)	61.9%	42.7%

Source: Statistics Canada

8.2.2. Private Household Incomes

The average private household income for the Gibson neighbourhood ($17,200) is 23.2% lower than the City average. (Private household income is the total of all incomes of people 15 years of age or over in a single dwelling or unit).

Table 15 shows that the proportion of Gibson households with incomes of less than $10,000 is about 13% higher than the City average. While almost half of the City households have incomes of less than $20,000, in Gibson this proportion is approximately 65%. About 35% of the private households in this neighbourhood have incomes greater than $20,000. In comparison, the City average is over 50%.

TABLE 15

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME (1981)

	Gibson		City of Hamilton
	No.	Percent	Percent
Under $ 5,000	375	12.8	8.0
$ 5,000-$ 9,999	700	24.0	15.4
10,000- 14,999	425	14.5	12.5
15,000- 19,999	395	13.5	12.9
20,000- 24,999	360	12.3	13.8
25,000- 29,999	255	8.7	11.7
30,000- 39,999	240	8.2	15.1
40,000 and over	170	5.8	10.6
Total	2,925	100.0	100.0
Average ($)	17,200		22,393

Source: Statistics Canada

8.3 Education

8.3.1. Educational Levels

A comparison of educational levels for the population 15 years of age and over of Gibson and the City is presented in Table 16.

Slightly fewer people 15 years of age and over in Gibson are attending school full-time as compared to the City average. The proportion of the population with less than Grade 9 education is about 12% higher than the average. Only 2.5% of the Gibson residents have obtained a university degree; less than half the City average.

In general, the population of Gibson is not as well educated as that of the City at large.

TABLE 16

EDUCATIONAL LEVELS (1981)

	Gibson		City of Hamilton
	No.	Percent	Percent
Population 15 years and over	6,145	100.0	100.0
Attending School Full-time	630	10.3	11.5
Not Attending School Full-time	5,515	89.7	88.5
Less than Grade 9	2,105	34.3	22.1
Grades 9-13	2,470	40.2	43.4
University Degree	155	2.5	6.3

Source: Statistics Canada

8.3.2. School Enrolment

The Gibson neighbourhood currently contains two schools - Gibson Avenue Public School and Sanford Avenue Public School. (Sanford Avenue Public School, prior to 1984, was known as Hamilton Collegiate Institute for Grade 13 students only. Data for both schools is presented separately). Enrolment figures for the schools since 1972 are shown in Table 17. As the table indicates, between 1972 and 1981, enrolment for Gibson and Hamilton Collegiate Institute schools declined. At Gibson Avenue Public School, the number of students dropped from 436 to 259, a decrease of 40.6%. The largest percent decrease occurred in 1980. Between 1982 and 1985, the population began to slowly stabilize and and increased by 4.4%. Seven hundred and seventy-two students attended Hamilton Collegiate Institute in 1983 before it closed.

TABLE 17

SCHOOL ENROLMENT TRENDS (1972-1985)*

	Gibson Avenue Public School		Hamilton Collegiate Institute**		Sanford Avenue Public School**	
	No.	% Change	No.	% Change	No.	% Change
1972	436	-	795	-	-	-
1973	438	+ 0.5	693	- 12.8	-	-
1974	448	+ 2.3	633	- 8.7	-	-
1975	424	- 5.4	854	+ 40.0	-	-
1976	430	+ 1.4	840	- 1.6	-	-
1977	396	- 7.9	683	- 18.7	-	-
1978	356	- 10.1	640	- 6.3	-	-
1979	350	- 1.7	622	- 2.8	-	-
1980	271	- 22.6	647	+ 4.0	-	-
1981	259	- 4.4	624	- 3.6	-	-
1982	293	+ 13.1	743	+ 19.0	-	-
1983	279	- 4.8	772	+ 3.9	-	-
1984	281	+ 0.7	-	-	290	-
1985	306	+ 8.9	-	-	337	+ 16.2

* As reported at 30 September of each year.

** Hamilton Collegiate Institute closed in 1983 and the school re-opened in 1984 as the Sanford Avenue Public School.

Source: Board of Education for the City of Hamilton

8.4 Mobility Status

Table 18 illustrates the 'mobility' of the Gibson population.

The 'Population 5 Years and Over' figures in the table represent the population which has resided in the area for the past five years or more. This population has been further sub-divided into 'non-movers' (persons who on Census Day, June 3, 1981, were living in the same dwelling they occupied for five years earlier) and 'movers' (persons who, on Census Day, were living in a different dwelling than the one occupied five years earlier).

The table indicates that the proportions of movers and non-movers are approximately the same for both Gibson and the City. Non-movers form the largest group (about 56%) and this shows that the majority of the population has lived in the same dwelling for five years or more.

TABLE 18

MOBILITY STATUS (1981)

	Gibson		City of Hamilton	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Population 5 years and over	7,270	100.0	284,095	100.0
Non-movers	4,055	55.8	160,500	56.5
Movers	3,215	44.2	123,600	43.5

Source: Statistics Canada

8.5 Occupations

Table 19 outlines by sex the occupations of Gibson residents. The largest proportion of males (23.8%) are employed in machining and product occupations. This is followed by processing, service, and construction trades respectively. Over half of the female population (58.3%) have service or clerical and related occupations.

8.6 Industry Divisions

Table 20 classified the occupations of Gibson residents according to their industrial division.

The largest portion of residents (42.7%) is employed by the manufacturing industry (7% higher than the City average). About 28% are employed by community business/personal service industries and 13% fall into the trade industry division. Gibson's proportions of residents employed by primary and construction industries are somewhat higher than the City averages.

TABLE 19

OCCUPATION MAJOR GROUPS (1981)

	Gibson			
	Male		Female	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Total Labour Force	2,210		1,450	
Occupational - Not Applicable	25		35	
All Occupations:	2,185	100.0	1,415	100.0
Managerial, administrative and related	45	2.1	35	2.5
Teaching and related	15	0.7	15	1.1
Medicine and Health	20	0.9	105	7.4
Technological, social, religious, artistic and related	90	4.1	20	1.4
Clerical and related	145	6.6	375	26.5
Sales	110	5.0	100	7.1
Service	290	13.3	450	31.8
Primary	50	2.3	40	2.8
Processing	320	14.6	55	3.9
Machining, product fabricating, assembling and repairing	520	23.8	130	9.2
Construction trades	235	10.8	0	0.0
Transport equipment operating	110	5.0	0	0.0
Other	225	10.3	105	7.4

Source: Statistics Canada

TABLE 20

INDUSTRIAL DIVISION (1981)

	Gibson		City of Hamilton
	No.	Percent	Percent
Both Sexes - Total Labour Force	3,665		
Industry - Not Applicable	60		
All Industries:	3,595	100.0	100.0
Primary	60	1.7	0.8
Manufacturing	1,535	42.7	35.4
Construction	235	6.5	5.9
Transportation, communication and other utilities	150	4.2	5.4
Trade	465	13.0	15.7
Finance, insurance and real estate	90	2.5	4.3
Community, business and personal service	1,000	27.8	29.0
Public administration and defence	65	1.8	3.6

Source: Statistics Canada

9. COMMUNITY SERVICES

9.1 Political Representatives

At the local level, the Gibson neighbourhood is part of Ward 3 and is represented on the City and Regional Councils by:

Mr. Pat Valeriano (Alderman)
683 Barton Street East,
Hamilton, Ontario.
L8L 3A5

Telephone: business - 545-9645/545-5892
residence - 643-1060

Mr. Brian Hinkley (Alderman)
214 Prospect Street South,
Hamilton, Ontario.
L8L 2Z7

Telephone: business - 526-2730
residence - 545-2258

At the provincial level, the neighbourhood is part of the Hamilton Centre riding and is represented by:

Dr. Lily Munro (Member of Provincial Parliament)
c/o 899 Main Street East,
Hamilton, Ontario.
L8M 1M4

Telephone: business - 545-6411

At the federal level, the neighbourhood is part of the Hamilton East riding and is represented by:

Ms. Sheila Copps (Member of Parliament)
Constituency Office,
1217 Main Street East,
Hamilton, Ontario.
L8K 1A3

Telephone: business - 547-7040

9.2 Bus Routes

There are four (4) different bus routes which run along or through the Gibson neighbourhood.

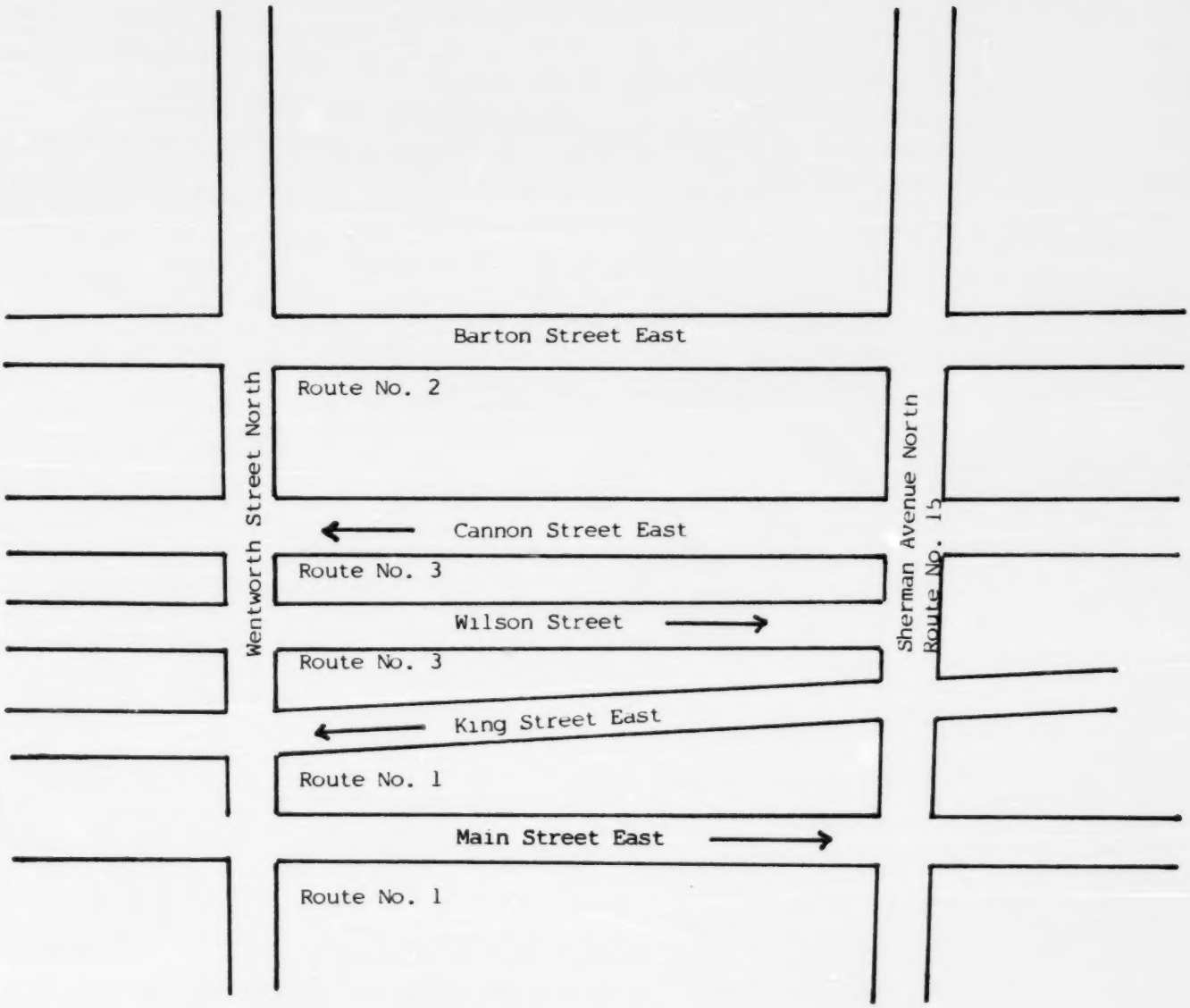
The bus routes are:

Route Name	Route Number
King	1
Barton	2
Cannon	3
Sherman/Ottawa	15

The neighbourhood street sketch (Figure 5) indicates the routings of the buses which run through the neighbourhood.

Figure 6 illustrates the route for the Sherman/Ottawa Crosstown bus (Route No. 15) separately from the other routes.

FIGURE 5: GIBSON BUS ROUTE MAP



Source: Hamilton Street Railway Company

FIGURE 6

SHERMAN/OTTAWA
CROSSTOWN
ROUTE No 15
ROUTE MAP
EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 2, 1984

9.3 Churches

There are eight (8) churches located in the Gibson neighbourhood:

Bethel Apostolic Church,
187 Sherman Avenue North

Church of St. Peter (Anglican),
705 Main Street East

East Hamilton United Pentecostal Church,
887 King Street East

John Calvin Hungarian Presbyterian Church,
121 Birch Avenue

Kingdom Hall of Jehova Witnesses,
64½ Wentworth Street North

Livingston United Church,
200 Sanford Avenue North

St. Giles United Church,
85 Holton Avenue South

Wentworth Baptist Church,
13 Wentworth Street North

9.4 Schools

As indicated previously in Section 8.3.2., the Gibson neighbourhood currently contains two schools - Gibson Avenue Public School (601 Barton Street East) and Sanford Avenue Public School (149 Sanford Avenue North).

While not within the boundaries of Gibson, four separate schools (two elementary and two secondary) exist to serve the neighbourhood population: St. Ann's (690 Barton Street East), St. Columba (770 Main Street East), Cathedral Boys' High School (380 Main Street East), and Cathedral Girls' High School (467 Main Street East).

9.5 Parks and Open Space

Gibson contains one park, two playgrounds, one recreation centre, and public open space at two schools as indicated below:

Site	Acres	Facilities
Woodlands Park (Barton Street and Wentworth Street)	6.1	° baseball area ° football/soccer fields
Norman 'Pinky' Lewis Complex (192 Wentworth St.N.)	6.5	° traditional playground ° soccer/football fields ° basketball area ° two tennis courts ° recreation centre: gym : pool
Powell Playground (Birch and Huron Streets)	0.6	° creative playground ° traditional playground ° grassed play area ° wading pool ° basketball area
Stirton Street Tot Lot (Wilson and Stirton Streets)	0.5	° creative playground ° grassed play area
Gibson Public School (601 Barton St. East)	1.22	° asphalt play area ° baseball field ° gymnasium

In terms of public open space, most of the Gibson neighbourhood is considered to be deficient or inadequate.

9.6 Professional Services

There are a number of professional services located in the Gibson area. Gibson contains the following number of professional service practices/practitioners:

18 Physicians

11 Dentists

2 Lawyers (or firms)

9.7 Human Services

9.7.1. General Services

The Gibson neighbourhood contains the following human and social services:

Big Brother Association of Hamilton and District,
639 Main Street East

Blind Organization of Ontario with Self-Help Tactics,
733 King Street East

Elizabeth Fry Society,
627 Main Street East

Hamilton Public Library Barton Branch
571 Barton Street East

L'arche Hamilton,
78 Sherman Avenue South

Mohawk College - Wentworth Campus,
196 Wentworth Street North

Calvert House (Salvation Army)
535 Main Street East

Women into Trades and Technology (WITT),
Mohawk College - Wentworth Campus,
196 Wentworth Street North

Voluntary Action Centre,
627 Main Street East

9.7.2. Clubs

The neighbourhood contains two senior citizen clubs and one Italian-Canadian club:

Germania Club Senior Group,
863 King Street East

Productivity Plus People (Norman Pinky Lewis Complex),
192 Wentworth Street North

Italo Canadian Social Club of Hamilton,
183 Sherman Avenue North

9.7.3. Day Care Centres and Nursery Schools

There are three Day Care Centres and Nursery Schools within the Gibson neighbourhood:

Church of St. Peter's Day Care Centre,
705 Main Street East

Live Wires Co-operative,
1221 Wilson Street

St. Giles Nursery School (Special Program)
85 Holton Avenue School

9.8 Residential Care Facilities and Group Homes

There are a number of residential care facilities and group homes which serve the needs of special populations. These facilities are:

Golden Briar Manor,
904 King Street East

Proctor Manor Nursing Home,
81 Proctor Blvd.

St. Clair Lodge,
75 St. Clair Avenue

Boris Dokic Lodging Home,
28 Burris Street

Calvert House,
535 Main Street East

Latta's Rest Home,
98 Sherman Avenue South

Latta's Rest Home,
44 Proctor Blvd.

St. Francis Lodge,
57 Proctor Blvd.

10. UTILIZATION OF HUMAN SERVICES

This section presents information on the use of major social services and social assistance programs by Gibson neighbourhood residents. The utilization rates (per thousand population) of some of the larger social service agencies gives a general indication of the extent to which these services are used.

10.1 General Services

Table 21 compares the caseloads and utilization rates of selected social services for Gibson and the City.

In all cases but two, Gibson residents utilize selected social services to a greater degree than City averages. St. Matthew's House especially, is utilized 3.5 times more than by the City as a whole.

10.2 Government Assistance

The number of people per 1,000 population receiving General Welfare Assistance and Family Benefits Allowance in Gibson is substantially higher (2 to 2½ times higher) than City averages as shown in Table 22.

This would appear to be consistent with the data presented in Table 14 which showed the incidence of low income among families and individuals to be much higher for Gibson than for the City.

TABLE 21

COMPARISON OF SELECTED HUMAN SERVICE UTILIZATION RATES

	Gibson		City of Hamilton
	No. of Cases	Rate*	Rate*
Alternatives for Youth (1982)	18	2.31	0.68
Big Brother Association (1982)	9	1.15	1.11
Catholic Children's Aid Society (1982)	33	4.23	1.93
Catholic Social Services (1982)	29	3.72	2.44
Chedoke Child and Family Centre (1983)	17	2.18	2.03
Children's Aid Society (1983)	34	4.36	2.08
Child and Adolescent Services (1982)	16	2.05	1.68
Dundurn Community Legal Services (1982)	16	2.05	0.45
Elizabeth Fry Society (1982)	5	0.64	0.71
Family Services (1982)	43	5.52	3.89
Extend-A-Family (1984)	2	0.26	0.42
John Howard Society (1983)	17	2.18	1.19
McQuesten Legal and Community Services (1982)	22	2.82	1.71
Meals-on-Wheels (1982)	33	4.23	2.68
St. Matthew's House (1982)	121	15.53	4.38
Victorian Order of Nurses (1982)	136	17.45	14.76
Visiting Homemakers (1982)	47	6.03	5.75

* Utilization rate per 1,000 population (using 1982 City population data).

Source: Social Planning and Research Council

TABLE 22

GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS

	Gibson		City of Hamilton
	No. of Recipients	Rate*	Rate*
General Welfare Assistance (27 November 1984)	436	55.95	21.85
Family Benefits Allowance (17 June, 1981)	323	41.80	23.23
TOTAL	759	97.75	45.08

* Utilization rate per 1,000 population (using 1982 City population data for G.W.A. caseload and 1980 population data for F.B.A. caseload).

SOURCE: Social Planning and Research Council

11. PROFILE HIGHLIGHTS

The following is a general summary of the trends and patterns which have been illustrated in this Gibson planning neighbourhood profile:

The Gibson neighbourhood is a community where:

- the population decreased between 1951 and 1981 by 25% and is currently at about 7,600 people;
- 49% of the population is female;
- 22% of the population is under 16 years of age and 14% of the population is over 64 years of age;
- 44% of the population is single;
- 51% of the population is Catholic;
- 42% have British origins (compared to 52% for the City);
- 56% of the land is for residential individual use;
- 51% of the occupied dwellings are rented;
- 19% of the occupied dwellings are apartments (over 5 storeys);
- the average value of dwellings ($39,215) is 28% lower than the City average;
- 87% of subsidized housing units are for seniors;
- labour force participation rates are lower than City averages;
- average family incomes are 22% lower than the City average;
- 3% of the population 15 years and over has a university degree;

- mobility among the population is comparable to the City average;
- 58% of the female population in the labour force have service or clerical and related occupations;
- 43% of the labour force is employed by the manufacturing industry; and
- the utilization of major social services and (government) social assistance is above average.

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